

MONAKHOVA, G.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROMASHEV, M.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
NOSOVA, A.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHISHIGINA, I.A., nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Experience in the operation of OM-S spinning machinery in
the New Combing Factory of the V.I. Lenin Cotton Mills in
Glukhovo. Tekst. prom. 24 no.2:29-32 F '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchatobu-
mazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Monakhova, Romashev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut legkogo i tekstil'nogo mashino-
stroyeniya (VNILLTekmash) (for Nosova, Shishigina).

USSR/Foreign Animals. General Problems

Q-1

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35607

Author : Smirnova A.I., Solov'yeva V.F., Tsvetkova L.I., Romashova I.B.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Content of Carotene in the Feedstuffs of the Yaroslavl Oblast'

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. rebot. Yaroslavsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 1, 102-105

Abstract : The results of the analysis of the most widely spread feedstuffs in the Oblast' are given. The highest content of carotene was found in the green leaves of oats and in pine needles; the carotene content of dried nettle was $1\frac{1}{2}$ times higher than that of clover.

Card : 1/1

ROMASHEVA, L. F., Candidate of Biol Sci (diss) -- "Subdermal flies of cattle under the conditions of Kirgizia". Frunze, 1959. 18 pp (Acad Sci Kirgiz SSR, Inst of Zool and Parasitology), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 112)

ODYNETS, R.N.; ARATOV, V.A.; KORNEYEV, D.N.; DOUKA, E. A.P.; HOMASHEVA, I.P.

Effect of insemination with mixed semen on the rate of fertilization in cows. Trudy Inst. zool. i paraz. KirFAN SSSR. no. 25-29 '54. (MLRA 10:6)

(Artificial insemination) (Cows)

ROMASHEVA, L.F.

Hot dipping sheep a single time to control sheep scab. Trudy Biol.
inst. KirFAN SSSR no.3:33-35 '50. (MIRA 8:5)
(SCAB DISEASE IN SHEEP)

ZAVARINA, M.V.; ROMASHEVA, M.K.

Thickness of clouds over Arctic seas and central Arctic.

Probl. Arkt. no.2:127-132 '57.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Arctic regions--Clouds)

15-57-1-504

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 81 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Chernoruk, S. G. Romasheva, M. R.

TITLE: An Experimental Study in the Differential Mobility of
the Components in Rocks and Ores (Eksperimental'noye
izucheniye differentsial'noy podvizhnosti komponentov
gornykh porod i rud)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tekhn. inform. M-vo geol. i okhrany nedr,
1955, Nr 1, pp 43-44.

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the seepage effect of 0.1 and 0.01
molar solutions of $ZnCl_2$, $ZnSO_4$, and $Pb(NO_3)_2$ through
rocks: dolomitized limestone, quartz sandstone,
siltstone, and mudstone. The seepage effect was studied
by 1) seepage, and 2) the osmotic method. The results
of the osmotic method show that the dolomitized
limestone, quartz sandstone, siltstone, and polymict
sandstone with average pore radii of $1.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ to
 $1.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$ cm have a small degree of semipermeability

Card 1/2

15-57-1-504

An Experimental Study in the Differential Mobility (Cont.)

relative to the test solutions. Quartz sandstones and mudstones with extremely small pores, pore radii of $2.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$, have a greater degree of semipermeability. An increase in the semipermeability is observed with decrease in the radius of the pores. The degree of semipermeability for concentrations of 0.01 mole is higher than for the stronger, 0.1 molar concentration, for all the tested solutions. Similar results were obtained in seepage tests on the solutions. Rocks with an average pore radius of $1.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ to $1.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$ hardly change the concentration of the seeping solutions. In quartz sandstones with a pore radius of $2.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$, the amount of lowering in the concentration of Zn^{2+} and Pb^{2+} in the filtrate is increased 50 percent with a 0.01 molar solution.

Z. P. Ye.

Card 2/2

ROMASHEV, M. T.

FA 6/49T87

Aug 48

USSR/Metals

Steel, Chromium
Steel, Heat Treatment

"Heat Treatment of EZh1-2 Steel," M. I. Vinograd,
Engr; M. T. Romashev, ElektroStal', 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp

"Stal'" No 8

EZh1-2 are chromium stainless steels used for tur-
bine blading, etc. Mechanical properties:

	kg/mm ²	kg/mm ²	%	%	kgm/cm ²	
EZh1	63	45	20	60	8	180
EZh2	70	50	18	60	7	200

USSR/Metals (Contd 1)

Aug 48

Chemical composition:

Type	Smelting	C	Si	Mn	S
EZh1	C25581	0.10	0.35	0.33	0.017
EZh1	C27827	0.15	0.25	0.38	0.018
EZh2	C25449	0.20	0.27	0.33	0.012

Type	Smelting	P	Cr	Ni
EZh1	C25581	0.020	13.75	0.18
EZh1	C27827	0.023	13.90	0.15
EZh2	C25449	0.022	13.30	0.20

Optimum normalization temperature is 1,000-1,100.
Lack of oil baths is usually followed by air blast

FDB

6/49T87

USSR/Metals (Contd 2)

Aug 48

quenching, which reduces resilience. Describes
secondary heat treatment to correct reduced
resilience. Gives graphs and microphotographs.

FDB

6/49T87

ROMASHIN, P. I.

Agriculture

Fertilizer in grassland crop rotations.
Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ROMASHEV, P. I.

Meadows

Fall operations in improving meadows and pastures. Korn. baza 3 no. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

CA 14

The agronomic properties of solonetz of the chestnut brown soil zone. P. I. Romashev. *Chemisation Solonchak. Agr. No. 2-3, 11: 27(1938)*.—Addns. of lime with S or gypsum coagulate the colloids which are dispersed because of the absorbed Na. The formation of Na_2SO_4 converts the solonetz soils into slightly solonchakic condition which is an advantage. It is suggested to mix the top A layer with some of the impervious B horizon thus improving the phys. condition of the soil. Some data are given on the alk. properties of the solonetz soils of the Kalmyk province. J. S. Joffe

AS - S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The utilization of nitrogen from leguminous grass in the cultivation of meadows. P. I. Romashko, *Podol'sk. (U. S. S. R.) 1930, No. 1, pp. 122-125. Russk. Roln. Zh. 1930, No. 11, 22.* The ability of leguminous plants to enrich the soil with N during the period of growth was investigated. Field clover, white clover, blue lucerne, peas and Swedish clover were used in vegetation and field and *Phleum pratense*, *Bromus*, English rye grass and rapeseed were used as indicators for N. A part of the seeds sown were used as indicators for N. A part of the seeds sown was inoculated with the corresponding races of nodule bacteria. No uptake of N was observed in the leguminous plants in the presence of their life associates. Hence, the utilization of N from the leguminous grass in meadows is possible only after the death of the leguminous plants.

W. R. Henn

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445320001-1"

CA 15

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES OF SOILS

The effectiveness of liming with various methods of application to meadows. P. I. Romashov. *Chemization Socialist Agr.* (U. S. S. R.) 1939, No. 12, 41-9; *Herbage Abstracts* 11, No. 3, 64(1941). — Ground limestone plowed into the soil at a rate corresponding to the soil acidity maintained a greater increase in hay yield during a 4-yr. test than did top-dressing at the same rate. The effect of lime on the hay field was similar to that of K-P fertilizing. Liming increased the proportion of leguminous plants in hay at the expense of less-useful plants. S. Solovchik

ASAC-SLR OPTALLOPOCAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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ROMASHEVA L.F.

AKATOV, V.A.; BESTUZHEV, A.G.; ROMASHEVA, L.F.; KORNEYEV, D.N.; ODYNETS,
R.N., otvetstvennyy redaktor

[Causes of sterility in cattle on some state farms of the Kirgiz
S.S.R. and how it can be controlled] Prichiny besplodii krupnogo
rogatogo skota v nekotorykh sovkhozakh Kirgizskoi SSR i mery bor'by
s nim. Frunze, Izd-vo Kirgizfan SSSR, 1953. 53 p. [Microfilm]
(MLRA 7:10)

(Kirghizistan--Sterility in animals)
(Sterility in animals--Kirghizistan)

ROMASHEVA, L.F.

Results of treating cattle with a 4-5% oil solution of DDT at
different stages in the development of the warble flies. Trudy
Inst.zool.i paraz.AN Kir.SSR no.7:219-233 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Warble flies) (DDT) (Cattle--Diseases and pests)

ROMASHEVA, L.F.

Development of the warble fly larvae on young cattle. Trudy Inst.
zool.i paraz.AN Kir.SSR no.7:235-242 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Warble flies) (Cattle--Diseases and pests)

ROMASHEVA, L.F.

Materials on the biology of *Dermanyssus gallinae*. Izv. AN Kir.
SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.7:87-94 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(KIRGHIZISTAN—MITES) (PARASITES—POULTRY)

ROMASHEVA, L.F.; KASIYEV, S.

Materials on the study of birdlice infesting poultry on the
"At-Bashinskiy" Poultry Plant. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk
2 no.7:127-141 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(KIRGHIZISTAN—BIRDLICE) (PARASITES—POULTRY)

NOVA NEVA, Iliya Fedorov.

[Warble flies of cattle in Kirghizstan and measures for
their control] Uidun okurasy zhana aga karsky kuroshuunun
charalary. Frunze, Kyrgyzstan mamlekettik basmasy, 1962.
49 p. [In Kirghiz] (MIRA 17:10)

SARTBAYEV, S.K.; ROMASHOVA, L.P.

Ectoparasites in the nests of synanthropic birds. Izv. AN. Kir.
SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 6 no.249-57 '64 (MIRA 1787)

RUMASHEVA, I.F.; SARTBAYEV, S.K.; KASHYEV, I.K.

Nitochlorane in the control of ectoparasites of domestic birds.
Izv. AN Kir. SSh. Ser. biol. nauk 6 no.2:71-75 '64 (MIRA 17:7).

SARTBAYEC, S.K.; KASIYEV, S.K.; ROMASHEVA, L.F.

Infestation of chickens with Coccidia in Kirghizistan.
Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser.biol. nauk 4 no.4:183-185'62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(KIRGHIZISTAN--PARASITES--POULTRY)
(KIRGHIZISTAN--COCCIDIUM)

ROMASHEVA, L.F.; KASIYEV, S.K.; SARTBAYEV, S.K.

Distribution of ectoparasites of domestic birds in Kirghizi-
stan. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 4 no. 4: 91-97 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

(KIRGHIZISTAN—PARASITES OF POULTRY)
(KIRGHIZISTAN—INSECTS, INJURIOUS AND BENEFICIAL)

ROMASHEVA, L.F.; KASIYEV, S.K.; SARTBAYEV, S.K.; KANIMETOV, A.K.;
LAVRENYUK, N.M.

Treatment of poultry houses with different insecticides as a
control measure against birdlice. Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol.
nauk 4 no. 4:99-111'62. (MIRA 16:6)

(BIRDLICE—EXTERMINATION)
(INSECTICIDES)

SARTBAYEV, S.K.; ROMASHEVA, L.F.; KASIYEV, S.K.

Species of ectoparasites in the nests of some species of birds in the houses of the Chu Valley. Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.5:87-92. '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya arakhnologii (rukovoditel' kand. biolog. nauk R.V. Grebenyuk) AN Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Chu Valley—Parasites—Birds)
(Chu Valley—Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

ROMASHEVA, L.F.; SARTBAYEV, S.K.

Role of the chicken mite *Dermanyssus gallinae* in the epizootiology of spirochetosis. Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.5:65-74 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya arakhnologii (rukovoditel' laboratorii kand. biolog. nauk R.V. Grebenyuk) AN Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Kirghizistan--Poultry--Diseases and pests)
(Kirghizistan--Spirochetosis)
(Kirghizistan--Chicken mites as carriers of disease)

SARTBAYEV, S.K.; ROMASHEVA, L.F.; NEUMYVAKIN, A.P.; ZABOLOTNIKOV, N.S.

Measures against ticks and bedbugs on chicken farms of the
Chu Valley. Izv. AN Kir. SSR Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.5:93-99
'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya arakhnologii (rukovoditel' kand. biolog. nauk
R.V. Grebenyuk) AN Kirgizskoy SSR.
 - (Chu Valley—Parasites—Poultry)
 - (Chu Valley—Ticks—Extermination)
 - (Chu Valley—Bedbugs—Extermination)

ZAVARINA, M.V.; ROMASHEVA, M.K.

Height of the lower limit of clouds over the Arctic. Trudy ANII
(MIRA 13:2)

217:99-121 '59.

(Arctic regions--Clouds)

AUTHORS:

Lepeshkov, I. N. Romashova, N. N. Saltykov, V. I.
On the Potassium Content of Salt Deposits in Tuz
(O kaliyenososty solyanykh otlozheniy Tuz)

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR 1958, Vol. 19, Nr 6, pp. 156-158
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the district of the autonomous region of Tuz salt lakes and sources exist as well as the salt deposit Tuz Tag (salt mountain) known since a long time in the southern part of the western Tannu-Ola chain, 16 km southwest of the town of Kyzyl (figure 1). A survey of publications and a short description of the lakes and of the salt deposits are given (Refs 1-6). In the present paper the potassium and other marine salts. In a chemical investigation considerable quantities of potassium chloride were found (up to 65%). Table 1 shows chemical analyses of some salt samples with high KCl content. Furthermore, cores of borings carried out by the Mining-Geological Expedition (Gornogeologicheskaya

A.

PRES.

SUBMIT.

Card 1/2

N. S. Kurnakova
Inorganic Chemistry
Nyayev, Member Academy of

20.119.6 26/56

On the Potassium Content of Salt Deposits in Tura

ekspeditsiya '954) from different depths were investigated. Many cores, especially those which had a rose and dark red, as well as a yellow coloring, were intensely leached out; on this occasion potassium and magnesium salt could be leached out to a high degree. Analyses of potassium containing inclusions within cores are shown by table 2. Figure 2 shows the distribution of ocean water in Tura during Upper Silurian and Lower Devonian from which the mentioned salt deposits originate. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 6 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut otshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova, Akademiya nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, imeni N. S. Kurnakov AS USSR)

PRESENTED: September 14, 1957, by I. I. Chernyayev, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: September 5, 1957

Card 2/2

TOMASHEVA, T. B.

"The role of rodents in the epidemiology of tularemia in the East-Kazakhstan oblast." p. 199.

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnootchaygovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

East-Kazakhstan Oblast Sanitary-Epidemiological Station/Ust'-Kaminogorsk

ROMASHNEVSKIY, A. YU.
ROMASHNEVSKIY, A. YU.

Issledovanie raboty balochnykh sistem s tonkoi stenkoi s neparallel'nymi poiasami. Moskva, 1935. 29 p., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 203)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Investigation of thin-walled beams with non-parallel strips.

QA911.M65 no. 203

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

ROMASHEVSKIY, A. YU.
ROMASHEVSKIY, A. YU.

Issledovanie raboty balochnykh sistem s tonkoi stenkoi s parallel'nymi
poiasami. Moskva, 1935. 88 p., illus., diags. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 206)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Investigation of thin-walled beams with parallel strips.

QA911.N65 no. 206

SC: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

KLIMOV, Valentin Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ROMASHINSKIY, A.Yu.,
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, prof., red.; MAR'IN,
V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; TUBIANSKAYA, F.G., red.;
LEBKINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Design of open shells in aircraft structures] Rashchet otkrytykh
obolochek tipa aviakonstruktsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl.
1957. 157 p., (Moscow. Aviatsionnyi institut. Trudy, no. 89).
(Airplanes—Design and construction) (MIRA 11:4)
(Structures, Theory of)

ROMASHEVSKIY A. YU

USSR/Aeronautics

Dec 1946

Girders - Measurements

Mathematics - Applied

"Application of the Oblique-Angled System of Coordinates to the Calculation of the Strength of Girder Structures," A. Yu. Romashevskiy, Central Aerohydrodynamic Institute, Imeni N. E. Zhukovskiy, 13 pp

"Tekhnicheskoye Obozretie" No 68

Formulas for the calculation of girder strength. The article is divided into a list of the various formulas in use for calculating strength, special cases, determination of the main axes in the oblique-angled system of coordinates and determination of

2371

USSR/Aeronautics (Contd.)

Dec 1946

Girders - Measurements

Mathematics - Applied

tangential stress, with a brief section of examples of calculations using the various formulas introduced.

2371

ROMASHEVSKIY, A. YU.

Metod rascheta i eksperimental'noe issledovanie lonzheronov tipa kesson.
Moskva, 1937. 88 p., illus., diags. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 310)

Bibliography: p. 85.

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Method of calculation and experimental study of caisson-type
spars.

QA911.M65 no. 310

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

ROMASHINSKIY, A. Yu.

Zarehanie o opredelenii tsentrov zh atomii. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1941, v. 15, no. 1, p. 31-36)

Title tr.: A note on the determination of centers of rigidity.

TL504.Th 1941

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

ROMASHEVSKIY, A. YU. Professor

USSR

ON: Determination of the center of rigidity in the structure of an airplane

Source: M: Tekhnika Vozdushnogo Flota: Moscow Jan. 1941
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" on file in Library of Congress,
Air Information Division. Report No. 6709

ROMASHEVSKIY, A. YU. PROFESSOR

USSR

On use of controllable propellers as airbrakes on engine test stands.

Source: M: Tekhnika Vozdushnogo Flota: Moscow, Jan. 1941

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress,
Air Information Division Report No. 67021

ROMASHEVSKIY, V.A.

Distribution of radioactive iodine in mouse tissues and organs.
Trudy ISGMI 45:154-157 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. S.S. Prilizhayev).
(IODINE IN THE BODY)

SHAPCHITS, A.G., inzh.; ROMASHEVSKIY, V.V., starshiy elektromekhanik

Measurements in PS-4-59 apparatus. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 6
no.3:42 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Orshanskaya distantziya signalizatsii i svyazi Belorusskoy
dorogi (for Shapchits).

(Railroads--Electronic equipment)

ROMASHIN, G.S.

Interstellar absorption band $\lambda 4430 \text{ \AA}$ and its correlation with the
interstellar light polarization in Perseus region. Uch.zap.LGU
no.328:104-109. '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ROMASHIN, I.

Business of Bryansk repairmen. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 11 no.5:4 My '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik gorodskogo remontno-stroitel'nogo upravleniya.
(Bryansk—Socialist competition)

ROMASHIN, M., shofer.

Give first attention to the engine and the body. Avt.transp.32
no.12:9-10 D '54. (MIRA 8:3)

1. 1-y avtobusnyy park Moskvyy.
(Motorbuses)

ROMASHIN, N., inzh.

Repairing electric equipment. Avt.transp. 38 no.11:29-30 N '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Motor vehicles--Electric equipment)

MUKANOV, K.M.; ROMASHIN, S.S.

Primary geochemical halos in the Akbastau-Kusmurum ore field.
Geol. rud. mestorozh. 6 no.5:90-93 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata.

ROMASHIN, S.S.; KHABIBULLINA, R.I.

Metallometric studies in the Saran ore zone in central Kazakhstan.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. nauk no.5:67-79 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut razvedochnoy geofiziki, Alma-Ata.

28 (5)

AUTHOR:

Romashin, V. M.

SOV/32-25-6-41/53

TITLE:

Low Temperature Bath and Devices for the Determination of Lubricants (Nizkotemperaturnaya vanna i prispobleniya dlya opredeleniya smazok)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6, pp 751-752 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A special bath was designed for the purpose of determining the viscosity of lubricants at low temperatures by means of the device AKV-2. The bath permits an extension of the temperature range of viscosity measurements to a range of from 0 to 80°. The bath is a vessel with heat insulating double walls and a stirring apparatus and is connected with a separate vessel for the storing of the cooling liquid by means of a rubber tube; the solid carbonic acid is, however, filled into the bath through an opening serving this purpose. The lubricant to be tested is filled into a special vessel (Fig 2) which in principle consists of two cylinders fitted into one another and prevents the remaining of air bubbles in the test substance. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1

ROMASHIN, V.V.

Some general structural characteristics of the Don Delta. Trudy
GOIN no.49:111-117 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Don Delta--Hydrography)

3 (7)

AUTHORS: Shteynbakh, B. V., Romashin, V. V.

SOV/50-59-3-12/24

TITLE: Some Results and Suggestions (From the Working Experience of the Riga Estuary Station) (Nekotoryye itogi i predlozheniya (iz opyta raboty Rizhskoy ust'yevoy stantsii))

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 44 - 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Although the Rizhskaya ust'yevaya stantsiya (Riga Estuary Station) was established already ten years ago, it has developed only in the course of the last 3 - 4 years. In 1955 the Station was re-organized and provided with qualified experts. At present its name "Estuary Station" is justified. During the last two years archive data of observations made in the estuaries of the Western Dvina, Liyelupe, and Gauya rivers were collected. On the basis of this material the book "The Hydrological Conditions in the Estuary of the Western Dvina" will be published in 1960. - Some essential deficiencies in the work carried out by this Station are mentioned. Thus, e.g. in the annual program not all means, and the possibilities of the Station were taken into account. The complex character of all hydrological phenomena is not the only characteristic feature of the estuaries. Also the

Card 1/3

Some Results and Advice (From the Working Experience of the Riga Estuary Station) SOV/50-59-3-12/24

extraordinary instability of these phenomena is characteristic of these areas. Above all, this instability and changeability can not be determined by the usual hydrometrical means, especially, if the time at the disposal for these investigations is taken into consideration. In this connection some examples are given. It is pointed out to the necessity of using high speed measuring recorders for the determination of various hydrological elements. Although such devices exist already they are but slowly introduced in the Gidrometeosluzhba (Hydrometeorological Service). Portable radio stations play an especially important part in the investigations at the river mouths. In this connection it is pointed to the working experience of the TsNII morskogo flota (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Maritime Fleet). On the basis of the experience gained by the Riga Estuary Station advice is given for the future. An exchange of opinion and experience between the various estuary stations and organizations interested in them is regarded as necessary. A renewal and a completion of the technical equipment of the estuary stations is recommended. The improvement of the scientific and organizational supervision of the estuary stations on behalf of the GOIN

Card 2/3

Some Results and Advice (From the Working Experience
of the Riga Estuary Station)

SOV/50-59-3-12/24

and the GUGMS is desired. It is pointed out that it is necessary to specialize the estuary stations and to discharge them from the tasks that are not in connection with the investigations of the estuary conditions.

Card 3/3

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 203 (USSR) SOV/137-57-1-1536

AUTHORS: Yegorov, Ye. I., Romashin, Yu. S.

TITLE: On the Photometry of the Dark Component in the Metallographic Investigation of Alloys (O fotometrirovanii temnoy sostavlyayushchey pri metallograficheskom issledovanii splavov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Novosibir. inzh.-stroit. in-ta, 1955, Vol 5, pp 169-174

ABSTRACT: The authors propose a method for determining the amount of the dark component in the structure of ferrous alloys by means of photometric evaluation of the microscope's field of vision. The photometry was carried out with the aid of a low-resistance FI galvanometer having a 610 mm/ μ a current sensitivity and a type FESS-4 photoelectric cell with a 6900 ma/mm integral sensitivity illuminated with light reflected from the metallographic specimen investigated or from the mirror (zero reading). Through experiments carried out on irons and low-carbon steels it was established that the per cent content of the dark component is proportional to the ratio $(A_m - A) / A_m$ where A_m is the reading from the mirror and A from the specimen investigated. The method is convenient for

Card 1/2.

SOV/137-57-1-1536
On the Photometry of the Dark Component in the Metallographic (cont.)
obtaining objective characteristics of alloys with a fine dispersive or a complex
structure of the dark phase when the application of other methods is inconvenient.
A. F.

Card 2/2

ROMASHCHENKO, M.

Skilled worker and efficiency promoter. Metallurg 7 no.4:39-40
Ap :62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Metallurgists)

ROMASHIN, V.V.

Formation of a bar in a small stream. Trudy GOIN no.66:116-120
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Sandbars)

ROMASHIN, V.V.

Basic features of the present-day dynamics of the mouth area of
the Western Dvina River (Daugava). Trudy GOIN no.66:96-115
'62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Western Dvina River--Hydrology)

ROGOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich, kand. geogr. nauk, st. nauchn. sotr.;
ROMASHIN, Vladimir Vladimirovich, st. inzh.-gidrolog;
SHTEYNBAKH, Boris Vladimirovich; MIKHAYLOV, V.N., red.;
MINENKO, V.M., red.

[Hydrology of the estuary area of the Western Dvina] Gid-
rologiia ust'evoi oblasti Zapadnoi Dviny. Moskva, Gidro-
meteoizdat, 1964. 120 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy gidrograficheskiy institut (for Rogov).
2. Nachal'nik Pribzhskoy ust'yevoy gidrometeostantsii (for Shteynbakh). Pribzhskaya ust'yevaya gidrometeostantsiya (for Romashin).

ROMASHIN, YU.S.

USSR:

7176* Problem of the Use of Photoelements in the Metallographic Investigation of Cast Iron. K. voprosu o primeneni
fotoelementov pri metallograficheskoi isledovanii ch
guus. (Russian.) E. I. Egorov and Yu. S. Romashin. Litche
Proizvodstvo, 1954, no. 9, Dec., p. 22-23.
Equipment for ultra precise study of micro-structure. Micro
graphs, diagrams, graph, table.

M

ROMASHIN, Yu.S.

YEGOROV, Ye.I.; ROMASHIN, Yu.S.

Remarks on the use of photocells in the metallographic examination
of cast iron. Lit.proizv. no.9:22-23 D'54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Cast iron--Metallurgy)

ROMASHIN, N.

Truck for transporting pipe. Avt.transp.34 no.11:14-15 N '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Bakinskiy avtoremontnyy zavod imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Pipe--Transportation) (Truck trailers)

ROMASHIN, N.

Repairing connecting rods. Avt.transp.34 no.2:25 P '56.
(Automobiles--Repairing) (MIRA 9:7)

AUTHOR: Komashin, M.S., Engineer 119-58-4-13/23

TITLE: Loaders for Petroleum Equipment (Po_ruzchiki dlya neftyanogo obrabotvaniya)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Trudoyemkikh Tyazhilykh Rabot, 1958, Nr 4, page 55, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Azerbaydzhanskiy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya - AZINMASH (The Azerbaydzhan Institute of Petroleum Machine Construction) in 1956 designed loading winches to be set up on the trucks YAAZ-210 and ZIL-150. In 1957, the Avtoremontnyy zavod imeni Lenina sovnarkhoza Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (The Auto Repair Plant imeni Lenin of the Azerbaydzhan SSR Sovnarkhoz) started production of the loading winches, by converting the YalZ-210 truck into a loader. The loader on the base of the ZIL-150 truck, but of a lighter type, is also destined for the mechanization of loading and unloading operations. Both loaders are not only effective mechanization means in the petroleum industry, but they could also be used in other industries. There is 1 kinematic scheme.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Petroleum Industry-Equipment 2. Cargo-Handling-Equipment

ACCESSION NR: AT4018148

S/2633/63/000/015/0031/0055

AUTHOR: Kursanova, I. A.; Romashina, M. S.

TITLE: Regime and synoptic conditions of strong winds on the Kamchatkan coast

SOURCE: Vladivostok. Dal'nevostoch. n.-i. gidrometeor. institut. Trudy*, no. 15, 1963, 31-55

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, wind, atmospheric pressure gradient, atmospheric pressure field, weather forecasting

ABSTRACT: The characteristics of strong winds on Kamchatka have been analyzed; conditions on the west and east coasts are different, but frequency of high winds is very high in both cases. This study is a continuation of an earlier investigation (Tr. DV NIGMI, No. 7, 1959). Wind velocities on shore and in the open sea are compared. A relationship is established between pressure gradients and wind force for different sectors of the coast. Charts of the distribution of convective heat flux are used for forecasting development of the high-level Pacific Ocean ridge and the associated movement of cyclones responsible for a high percentage of the strong winds. Characteristics of the wind regime are described and tabulated in detail: prevailing direction; frequency of strong winds; duration of strong winds;

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ACCESSION NR: AT4018148

comparison of wind force on shore and at sea; pressure gradients prevailing during strong winds; and synoptic conditions during strong winds. Local and seasonal variations are discussed. Computation of convective heat flux was by use of the formula $\Phi_{cf} = c_p \rho T V_n$, where Φ_{cf} is convective heat flux, c_p is air heat capacity at a constant pressure, ρ is air density, T is absolute air temperature, V_n is wind velocity. The T and V_n values were read from charts for the appropriate barometric levels. Φ_{cf} was computed for the 500- and 700-mb levels and appropriate charts constructed; 150 charts were compiled, 90 for the 500-mb level and 60 for the 700-mb level. Φ_{cf} is computed easily if tables of this value have been prepared for the different isobaric surfaces as a function of temperature and wind velocity. Φ_{cf} , however, is essentially the same at the 700- and 500-mb levels. The following relationships were found between Φ_{cf} and change of intensity of the high-level ridge. The ridge breaks up in a day if the region of the ridge receives a quantity of heat from 30 to 90 cal/cm²sec; the ridge is displaced eastward without a change of intensity if the region of the ridge receives a quantity of heat from 40 to 100 cal/cm²sec; the ridge remains unchanged if the receipt of heat changes from 70 to 130 cal/cm²sec; if the receipt is 100 cal/cm²sec the ridge intensifies; if the receipt is very great (150-200 cal/cm²sec or more) the intensification of the ridge is very great, usually accompanied by turning of the frontal zone equatorward. These rules apply to the 500-mb level; other rules are given for the 700-

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4018148

mb surface. Cyclones affecting Kamchatka move along four paths; maps, tables and text explain the synoptic conditions governing their movement. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 13 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Dal'nevostochny*y nauchno-issledovatel-skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut, Vladivostok (Far Eastern Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE AS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ROMASHINA, N.F., inzhener.

Investigation of methods of gluing wood using heat. Trudy
TSNIS MPS no.9:189-196 '53. (MLRA 8:1)
(Gluing) (Woodwork)

NIKIFOROV, Yu.N., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii; ROMASHINA, N.F.,
inzhener.

Comparative tests for wood glues. Trudy TSNIS MPS no.9:130-135
'53. (MIRA 8:1)

(Adhesives) (Woodwork)

L 30083-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JW/JD/HW
ACC NR: AF6018581

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/006/1966/1967

AUTHOR: Kraftmakher, Ya. A.; Romashina, T. Yu.

ORG: Siberian Branch of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Physicotechnical and Radiotechnical Measurements, Novosibirsk (Sibirskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy)

TITLE: Specific heat of cobalt near the Curie point

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1966-1967

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt, specific heat, Curie point, heat measurement

ABSTRACT: The specific heat of the cobalt was measured near the Curie point by a modulation method described elsewhere (PMTF No. 5, 176, 1962). The amplitude of the temperature fluctuations of the samples was determined from the fluctuations of the luminosity, using a photoresistor and a selective low-frequency amplifier. The measurements were made on samples produced by electrolytic precipitation. The temperature was measured with a standard optical pyrometer (EOP-51). The temperature modulation frequency was 30 cps and the amplitude did not exceed 0.5° . The measurements were made in vacuum not lower than 5×10^{-6} mm Hg. The results showed that cobalt has an anomaly in the specific heat near the Curie point, similar in nature to that observed for iron and nickel. The results are well approximated by a logarithmic dependence in the temperature region $|T - T_C| < 50^\circ$, with a mean-square

Card 1/2

L 6338-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP5019879

UR/0181/65/007/008/2532/2533

AUTHOR: Kraftmakher, Ya. A.; Romashina, T. Yu.

TITLE: Specific heat of iron near the Curie point

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 2532-2533

TOPIC TAGS: specific heat, iron, Curie point, optic brightness

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of consistent experimental data on the specific heat of iron near the Curie point, the authors have measured the specific heat at high temperatures by a modulation method, similar to that described by one of the authors earlier (Kraftmakher, PMTF No. 5, 176, 1962), except that the amplitude of the oscillations of the temperature was determined from the oscillations of its luminosity. The measurements were made in the range 950--1200K on wires of commercially pure iron 0.1 mm in diameter and 100-250 mm long. The samples were heated with current possessing both dc and ac components. The temperature modulation frequency was 30 cps and the amplitude approximately 0.1°. The luminosity was measured with a photoresistance and a selective low-frequency amplifier. The sample temperature was determined from the power radiated from it. The results are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure and show that iron has a logarithmic temperature

Card 1/3

0902 0038

L 6338-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019879

dependence near the Curie point. The coefficient preceding the logarithm is the same on both sides of the Curie point. "The authors thank P. G. Strelkov, A. Z. Patashinskiy, and V. L. Pakrovskiy for interest in the work and discussions, and also to A. G. Mirnov for supplying the samples." Orig. art. has; 2 figures. ST

ASSOCIATION: Institut teplofiziki SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Thermo-physics SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Mar65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OP, TD

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 007

Card 2/3

L 6338-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5019879

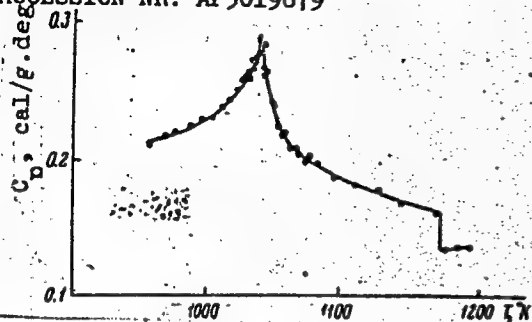


Fig. 1. Specific heat of iron in the interval 950 - 1200K.

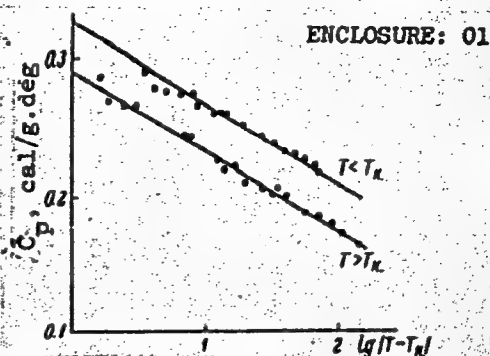


Fig. 2. Logarithmic character of the temperature dependence of the specific heat of iron near the Curie point.

nw.
Card 3/3

ENCLOSURE: 01

GORCHAKOV, A.K., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; STEPANENKO, A.P.,
kand.med.nauk; ROMASHKAN, N.V.

Postthyrototoxic hypertension; preliminary report. Vrach.delo no.11:
1159-1162 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki,
prof. A.K. Gorchakov) stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta Kiyevskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta i gorodskoy protivozobnyy dispanser.
(GOITER) (HYPERTENSION)

ROMASHKAN, N.V.

Cardiovascular changes in hyperthyroidism treated with radioiodine.
Vrach.delo no.11:1139-1143 N'58 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gorodskoy protivozobnyy dispanser (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-
zas. deyatel' nauki, prof. A.K. Gorchakov).
(IODINE--ISOTOPES)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)
(HYPERTHYROIDISM)

STEPANENKO, A. P., kand. med. nauk; ROMASHKAN, N. V., kand. med. nauk

Use of splenin in treating some endocrine diseases. Vrach. delo
no.7:128-129 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut i Kiyevskiy gorodskoy protivo-
zobnyy dispanser.

(SPLENIN) (ENDOCRINE GLANDS—DISEASES)

GORCHAKOV, A.K., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. (Kiyev, Bessarabskaya pl., d.5, kv.38); STEPANENKO, A.P., kand.med.nauk; ROMASHKAN, N.V.

Treatment of hypothyreosis and hypoparathyreosis. Nov. khir. arkh. (MIRA 15:2)
no.1:39-41 Ja-F '60.

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.K.Gorchakov)
stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THYROID GLAND__DISEASES)
(PARATHYROID GLANDS__DISEASES)

L 6437-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AR5014354

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/005/A047/A048

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika.
Svodnyy tom, Abs. 5A329

AUTHOR: Butayev, G. M.; Romashkan, V. S.

TITLE: Pulsed converter of code into instrument reading

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Ustroystva i elementy prom. telemekhan. Kiyev, 1964, 83-87

TOPIC TAGS: pulsed converter, pulsed reading converter

TRANSLATION: A converter of code into average current is described, in which the code of a parameter is converted into square pulses that have a constant height and a duration proportional to the code. A continuous train of such pulses arriving with a definite periodicity is applied to the coil of a moving-coil permanent-magnet instrument; this pulse train results in an averaged instrument reading which is proportional to the relative pulse duration. The figure shows a functional diagram of the device with 1 converters of a 6-digit binary code into the average current. Code telemeter signals, according to their addresses, are successively distributed from a central register to individual output registers whence the

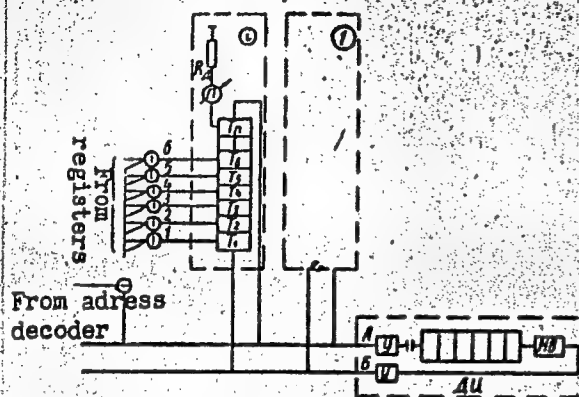
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.398.63/64

090/ 1773

L 6437-66

ACC NR: AR5014354



current signals are fed to the indicating instruments. A common pulse generator is connected to two trunks. From these trunks, square pulses of $F/64$ frequency from the output A and the pulses of F frequency shifted by $1/2F$ from the output B are applied to the converters. The pulses are taken from two collectors of a multivibrator. Between each two pulses in the channel A, 64 pulses in the channel B are located. The parameter value in an inverse binary code is transferred, according to its address, to an individual register when the pulse is being supplied to the trunk A. Bib. 2, figs. 2.

SUB CODE: DP

Card 2/2

L 27814-66 EWT(d)/WP(c)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6007594

SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/002/0012/0014

AUTHOR: Basov, V. I. (Engineer); Butayev, G. M. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Melik-Askarov, A. G. (Engineer); Ponomarev, A. I. (Engineer); Romashkan, V. S. (Engineer); Tupas, V. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Coded telemetry system for concentrated plants

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 2, 1966, 12-14

TOPIC TAGS: telemetry system, telemetry technique

ABSTRACT: Fifteen quantities are telemeasured and seven two-position-indication signals are transmitted; also, deviation of any quantity from its normal measuring span is signalled. In addition to indicating instruments and signal lamps, the dispatcher station has a digital printer and a specialized computer. Three frequency channels transmit 1, 0, and change-quantity signals. A number protection in the interrogation cycle of each parameter is provided, as well as a protection against missing or breaking up pulses. The system is designed with semiconductor devices only. These characteristics are claimed: frequencies, 4400, 4600, and 4800 cps; transmission time of one frequency signal, 10 millisecc; interrogation time of one parameter, 130 millisecc; basic error, $\pm 0.6\%$ or less; line attenuation, 3 nep; tolerable supply-voltage variation, $+10 -15\%$. The system has been tentatively put in operation at the Dzerzhinskiy Metallurgical Plant, Dneprodzerzhinsk.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.398.654.931

BASHKIREV, A.G.; ROMASHKAN, V.S.; FRIDSHTAND, D.A.

Decoding of conflicting signals in a noncontact telemechanic
device for natural gas fields. Avtom. i prib. no.4:58-60
O-D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.

L 00080-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AR5013615

UR/0271/65/000/004/B014/B014
681.142.644.6

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Svochnyy
tom, Abs. 4B110

AUTHOR: Butayev, G. M.; Romashkan, V. S.

TITLE: A method of functional discrete conversion

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Ustroystva i elementy prom. telemekhan. Kiyev, 1964, 79-83

TOPIC TAGS: function generator

TRANSLATION: A digital-analog-type function generator operating by the method of piecewise-linear approximation is described. A circuit diagram of such a generator yielding $Y=K \ln X$, where $K = 21.8$, is presented. Increments in the coupling factor between the argument and function variations are programmed by a matrix which is controlled by a function-value counter. The generator is intended for data correction in a coded telemetering system and is built with semiconductor devices. Figs. 2, tab. 1.

SUB CODE: DP, EC
Card 1/1

ENCL: 00

BUTAYEV, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; RCMASHKAN, V.S.

Digital devices for extracting square roots. Avtom. 1 prib.
no.3:26-28 J1-S '64. (MIRA 18:3)

BUTAYEV, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROMASHKAN, V.S.

Improved unit for the solution of the equation of consumption.
Avt. i prib. no. 42-45 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

SKIRTA, B.K.; ROMASHKAN, V.S.; KHITSENKO, S.I.

Automatic signal encoding in a noncontact telemechanical
frequency unit. Avtom.i prib. no.3:12-15 JI-S '62.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.
(Remote control)

ROMASHKEVICH, A. I.

Romashkevich, A. I. -- "Brown Forest Soils of Krasnodar Kray." Acad Sci USSR. Soil Inst imeni V.V. Dokuchayev. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Geologicomineralogical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-111

ROMASHKEVICH, A.I.

Microstructure and microaggregation of soils in relation to the
washing off and deposit formation. Pochvovedenie no.10:56-61
O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V.Dokuchayeva.
(Soil structure)

R. MASHKOV, A. V.

Micromorphological indices of the proposed forming Red soils and
red-colored weathering surface on the Black Sea coast in the
Caucasus. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 1986. No. 187-188. (MIRA 1986)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

BALASHEV, L.L., prof.; GRIGOR'YEV, N.G., kand. biol. nauk;
ZHURBITSKIY, Z.I., prof.; PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., prof.;
POPOV, P.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; RADKEVICH, P.Ye., prof.;
SOKOLOV, A.V.; TURCHIN, F.V., prof.; SHKONDE, E.I., kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; SHTERNBERG, M.B., kand. biol. nauk;
VOL'FKOVICH, S.I., akademik, red.; KORNEYEV, N.Ye., kand.
veter. nauk, red.; NAYDIN, P.G., prof., red.; PLESHKOV, B.P.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; POPOV, I.S., akademik, red.;
ROMASHKEVICH, I.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; RODE, A.A.,
prof., red.; ROZOV, N.N., prof., red. FATUYEV, M.R.; inzh.,
red.

[Chemicalization of agriculture; scientific and technical
dictionary handbook] Khimizatsiya sel'skogo khoziaistva;
nauchno-tekhnicheskii slovar'-spravochnik. Moskva, Nauka,
1964. 398 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sokolov). 2. Vsesoyuznaya
akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for
Popov)

ROMASHKEVICH, I.F.

Role of bitumens in retarding the mobilization of nitrogenous compounds of peat and the assimilation of nitrogen by plants. Pochvovedenie no.1:102-106 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i agropochvovedeniya.

ROMASHKEVICH, I.F.; KARELINA, G.N.

Production of methane and organic fertilizers through fermentation
of wood waste and manure. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.1:146-151 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i
agropochvovedeniya, Moskva.

(METHANE)

(FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)

(WOOD WASTE)

ROMASHKEVICH, I.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Effect of mesophillic methane fermentation on the survival rate
of weed seeds. Zemledelie 8 no.1:82-83 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Farm manure) (Weeds) (Methane)

KRASHENINNIKOVA, A.L., inzh.; ROMASHKEVICH, L.F., inzh.; SHISHKINSKIY, V.I., inzh.

Automatic control of strip cutting. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 17
no.12:6-7 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																			
BC Phosphoric acid and potash from manure under various conditions of storage. I. F. Roman-KHIVICH (Udsk. Uspehi, 1980, 2, 768-773).--After four months the amount of P_2O_5 sol. in HCl increased threefold for peat manure and straw-manure (80% cow, 12% horse); the H_2O-sol. P_2O_5 also increased. In uncomposted manure the loss of P_2O_5 was 21.3%, 1% of this being lost with the liquid. Fertilization experiments with oats and compacted manure showed that the P_2O_5 from peat manure and straw-manure became available to the extent of 76% and 58.2%, respectively, corresponding value for K_2O being 82.2% and 84.6%. CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS.																			
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
Losses of nitrogen on adding liquid manure to the soil I. I. Rinnashkevich. <i>Chemization Sovetskoy Agr.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 1939, No. 10-11, 50-1; <i>Khim. Referat: Zhur</i> 1940, No. 4, 45.—Lab. expts. indicate that moistening excessively dry manure with liquid manure accelerates its decomposition and increases the loss of the dry substance. Max. losses of N and dry substance (37.07%) were observed under production conditions in hot manure mixed with liquid manure. Adding liquid manure to manure containing an optimum amt. of moisture (75%) retards its decomposition, and decreases the loss of the dry substance. The liquid manure should have a high content of N. In spite of the considerable losses of N during the addition of liquid manure to ordinary manure, it can be used for preparing various composts and for artificially prepared fertilizers.																										W. R. Henn																									
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
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17000 579-03100																																																			

LOGACHEV, Ivan Stratonovich, master; ROMASHKEVICH, Lev Fedorovich,
inzhener; ALEKSANDROVSKIY, B.B., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekh.n.red.

[Handbook for coil winders for alternating current electric
machines] Pamiatka obmotchiku elektricheskikh mashin
peremennogo toka. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1958. 54 p.
(Electric coils) (MIRA 12:6)

ACC NR: AT7004471

SOURCE CODE: UR/3245/66/000/002/0022/0025

AUTHOR: Basov, V. I.; Romashkan, V. S.; Tupas, V. I.

ORG: Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Voltage-to-digital code converter

SOURCE: Kharkov. Institut gornogo mashinostroyeniya, avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Pribory i sistemy avtomatiki, no. 2, 1966. Promyshlennaya telemekhanika (Industrial telemechanics), 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: analog digital converter, computer circuit

ABSTRACT: A multi-channel transistorized voltage-to-digital converter is described. It is based on the sweep-balance principle according to which a ramp voltage is generated by charging a capacitor from the current source and comparing this voltage to an unknown quantity by means of a Schmidt trigger circuit. The time between the start of ramp-voltage generation and the attainment of voltage equality is utilized for counting pulses from a pulse generator which consists of an LC oscillator using a planar transistor (frequency instability, $\pm 0.15\%$) and a Schmidt trigger generating rectangular pulses. The seven-stage counter is common to all balance circuits whose number is equal to the number of input channels. The characteristics of the converter are as follows: input voltage range, 0—2.5 v; conversion time (for one channel), 10 msec; total conversion error including quantitation error, not greater than $\pm 0.6\%$; pulse generator frequency, 12 kc; and power supply voltage 12 v. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003/

BASHKIREV, A.G.; ROMASHKAN, V.S.; FRIDSHTAND, D.A.

Decoding noncorrespondence signals in a contactless remote-control device for gas fields. Gaz. delo no.10:43-45 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.

L 11387-65 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4/Pq-4 IJP(c) GG/BB

ACCESSION NR: AP4046110

S/0302/64/000/003/0026/0028

AUTHOR: Butayev, G. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Romashkan, V. S.

TITLE: Digital square-root extractors

SOURCE: Avtomatikai priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1964, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: root extractor, square root extractor 16C (B)

ABSTRACT: Two experimental models of digital devices for extracting square roots, a parallel and a series, are briefly described. A squaring unit compares the squares of 1, 2, 3, etc., numbers with X in the equation $Y = C\sqrt{X}$. The root extractor is designed for a binary code. The parallel version is recommended for a functioning time of not over a few tenths of a second; for a longer time, the series version is more suitable. Block diagrams of both models are given. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 8 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

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FUKS, I.M.; VALEYEVA, F.N.; PCPKOVA, F.V.; VOLKOVA, L.P.; BELOGOLOVSKAYA, T.A.;
ROMASHKEVICH, I.K.; Prinimali uchastiye: MOROZOVA, L.M.; DASHEVSKAYA,
S.I.; VAKHMINA, L.S.; KARAVAYEVA, G.V.; IVANOVSKIY, A.K.; ZHUKHINA,
G.Ye.; SOLOV'YEVA, G.M.; ANDRIYANOVA, M.V.; AKHMETOVA, V.M.;
NEMIROVSKAYA, M.Ye.; MUSORINA, L.S.; KALASHNIKOVA, Ye.I.; PESHKO,
A.P.; IVANOVA, N.V.; ALKESEYEVA, N.I.; SADOVNIKOVA, G.N.

Study on the possibility of reducing the diphtheria vaccine dose in
revaccination of 9 to 12 year-old schoolchildren. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 41 no.11:103-107 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ufimskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.